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TOPEKA, KANSAS, MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 1, 1894.

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

REINHART'S WORK.

Will His Appointment as Receiver for the Santa Fe Interfere With His Labors in Systematizing

THE U. S. DEPARTMENTS

To Which He Was Commissioned by the Government.

His Work There Already Productive of Great Good.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1.—There is some concern about congress and the executive departments to know whether the troubles of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad company will affect the investigation into the affairs of the different departments which the joint congressional committees of the two houses are making.

It is a fact which does not seem to be generally known, that Mr. Joseph W. Reinhart, president, and one of the receivers of the road is the chief expert of this commission. He was employed because of his executive and organizing ability and was allowed to employ two assistants before he would agree to accept the position. He has never given detailed attention to the investigation, but has directed the work of his assistants and has been able to accomplish much without giving his actual presence.

It is presumed therefore, that the work will be prosecuted as before, and that the increased time necessary to be given to the affairs of the Atchison under a receiver will not interfere with the government.

The experts employed under Mr. Reinhart are at present investigating the affairs of the treasury department, and while it is not understood that they are unearthing any more nests, it is said that they are finding many places in which they are of the opinion changes can be made to the simplification of the service and the curtailment of expenses.

No other department has yet been investigated by these gentlemen, but as under the terms of the resolution by which it was authorized to sit, it has until March, 1894, to continue its work, there will be ample opportunity to go through all the executive departments quite thoroughly if the commission thinks it worth while to do so. There is no thought among members of the commission but that Mr. Reinhart will continue his conscientious work regardless of the complications of the railroad.

LOW RENTS DEMANDED.

Carnegie Mill Operatives Can't Pay Old Rates on Reduced Wages.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 1.—The mill men at the Carnegie works, Beaver Falls, have inaugurated a movement which will probably be joined by all the wage earners in that vicinity, to secure a general reduction of rents.

The men who have recently been reduced in wages insist that it is impossible to continue paying high rates on low wages, and that the cut in rents must correspond with the cut in their earnings.

On the same lines an effort will be made to secure something in the shape of concessions in prices from the leading mercantile establishments, including the butchers, bakers, grocers, etc.

A similar movement has been started among the business men and working men at McKeesport, and during the week a demand will be made on all landlords for reduced rents.

BOSTON'S UNEMPLOYED.

Grossly Underestimated by the Police

BOSTON, Jan. 1.—It is estimated that four-fifths of the ready-made clothing operatives in the city are unemployed, and at a mass meeting yesterday it was decided to parade through the streets of Boston next Thursday and hold a meeting in Faneuil hall.

The labor leaders of this city are indignant over what they term the fraud of the police census of the unemployed. The police claim to have made a house-to-house canvass and as a result the total number of unemployed was given out as 5,000.

Labor leaders ridicule the work and to substantiate their claim say that at the meeting of Carpenters Union No. 33, Friday night, out of 234 present, 149 declared the police did not call at their homes.

COURTMARTIALED.

Surgeon Ashbridge of the Navy to Be Dismissed for Forgery.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1.—The call announces what purports to be a decision in the court-martial at Mare Island in the case of Post Assistant Surgeon U. S. N. Ashbridge.

It was charged that the young surgeon had forged the signature of Secretary of the Navy Herbert to telegraph messages of instruction to Captain Howison. It is said that the court-martial sustains the charges and findings forwarded to Washington and recommended the dismissal of Ashbridge from the service.

Can't Hide on Freight Trains. Passengers will hereafter ride on regular passenger trains on the M., E. & T. The company has decided that beginning today, January 1st, no special permits will be given to passengers to ride on freight trains that do not carry passengers.

The Money Secured.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1.—Officials of the California traffic association announced that they have secured the hundred thousand dollar subscription necessary to keep the North American navigation company in this field as a competitor in the New York freight traffic.

MUST BE BURIED.

Mrs. Lense to the State Federation of Labor at Leavenworth.

Mrs. Margaret Lense, in this morning sent the following address to the State Federation of Labor, Leavenworth, Kansas:

"President Labor Federation, care of F. Sosely, Printer's Union, Leavenworth, Kansas. 'I desire to join my voice with yours and tender time and money in denouncing the executive power that has recognized 'rats' and scoundrels and ignored labor organizations. The principles of the People's party are correct and must triumph, but the crowd betraying the trust and cause of the people must be buried out of sight by the laboring vote. (Signed) 'MARY E. LENSE, 'President Board of State Trustees.'"

TARIFF BEFORE SILVER.

All Financial Questions Must Stand Back For It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1.—It is generally agreed among democratic senators that the financial question will be allowed to remain untouched in the congress until the tariff bill shall be disposed of.

Senator Voorhees replied to a question concerning his silver bill today, that no effort whatever would be made to press it until the tariff bill should be out of the way. Then, he said, the bill would receive attention and he thought it would prove the solution of the problem.

It is known that the silver men, who approved the bonds suggested by Secretary Carlisle, will be prepared to use a vote for bonds against any man who favors silver and to make the war all the fiercer on account of the bonds. Hence there need be no surprise if the taking up of the bond proposition may be deferred so long as to render it impossible to take it up at all.

POSTOFFICE FIGURES.

About Seventy Thousand Altogether in the United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1.—The total number of postoffices in operation in the United States on January 1, 1894, is 68,806. The number of offices of the three presidential classes is 8,426. There are 161 in the first class, where the receipts are more than \$40,000; 674 in the second class, where receipts range from \$25,000 to \$40,000; and 1,451 in the third class, where the receipts range from \$1,000 to \$25,000.

There are also 63,382 fourth-class offices where appointments of postmasters are not made by the president and where the compensation of the postmasters for each of the last four quarters of the year amounted to \$250 and the receipts \$1,000 or less.

The recent raising of forty-three fourth-class postoffices to the presidential class takes effect January 1, and these are embraced in the statement.

NEARLY A MILLION.

Overtime Claims of Letter Carriers Amount to \$750,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Assistant Superintendent Hill, of the free delivery service, postoffice department, has designated by the United States court of claims as commissioner, to examine into the overtime claims of letter carriers east of the Mississippi.

It is probable that another commission will soon be appointed to investigate the claims in cities west of the Mississippi River. The salary of this position will be \$3,000 per annum. The aggregate amount represented by the overtime letter carriers claims throughout the country is estimated at \$750,000.

CASE AGAINST LOCHREN.

Judge Bradley Will Not Decide It Till Next Week.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1.—It is expected that the decision in the case of Judge Charles Long of Michigan, against Commissioner of Pensions Lochren, seeking restoration of his former pension rating, will not be rendered before the latter part of next week.

The opinion has not yet been prepared, as Judge Bradley wants to consult various legal works, recognized as authority on the subject.

IRRIGATION CHART.

Shows Mean Annual Run Off in All the Rivers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The determination of the problem of the amount of water to be used for irrigation in the west is the object of an investigation now in progress at the geological survey. The scientists of the survey have completed a chart showing the "mean annual run off in the streams of the United States."

It was compiled under the direction of Geologist F. H. Newell and is the first map of its character ever made. It is a result of eleven years of study, though only since six years ago has the investigation been conducted on an extensive scale. During the past six years all the large rivers in the country have been gauged by survey scientists.

ALL SMELTERS IN DENVER.

Will Locate There So as to Be Near Ore Centers.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 1.—It is announced that early this year all the big smelters of the country not already located in Colorado will open offices in this position. The Philadelphia Smelting & Refining company some time ago declared their intention of doing so, and yesterday C. E. Finney, representative of the Argentine company of Kansas City, stated that his company would move their head office to Denver. The purpose of this is to be near the great ore centers.

TO START A WOOLLEN MILL.

Mr. Applegard of Maine Desired to Build One in Topeka.

William Applegard of Sebco, Maine, is in the city trying to make arrangements for the establishment of a woollen mill at this place. Mr. Applegard has a more advantageous place if the dam is completed and cheap power can be secured.

He contemplates the erection of a mill that will employ a hundred men at first.

IN GAY GOWNS.

Grand Society Affair at the White House.

Annual Reception by President and Mrs. Cleveland.

A GORGEOUS SIGHT.

The Rooms Elaborately Decorated With Flowers.

A Crazy Woman Makes a Sensational Scene.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1.—New Year's opened bright and clear with more snap and crispness in the air than during all of the holiday week.

The society event this morning and the early afternoon, was the presidential reception at the White house. The executive mansion had been made specially attractive for the occasion. The floral decorations were tasteful, but not elaborate. Festoons of smilax were hung everywhere in elaborate profusion, from the friezes, from the walls and from the electric light fixtures, and in the state dining room potted palms were placed.

In the red room a row of Chinese primroses stood on the mantel piece backed by green plants. Palms were clustered before the fire place and in the corners of the room. The blue room, in which the president and the receiving party stood showed the brightest flower effect. The daylight was wholly shut out of this room and the great chandelier with its glittering crystal pendants was all ablaze.

Before the window to the southward were grouped palms and plants, the gorgeous scarlet leaves of the Christmas plant being a conspicuous feature. On the mantel piece to the westward were Chinese primroses again.

The shelf on either side of the room was a bank of bright flowers—roses, lilacs, carnations, tulips and white hyacinths. The east room decorations were confined to greens, with a few Chinese primroses peeping from recesses here and there. The official programme for the president's reception is as follows:

At 11 a. m. the president received the vice president, the members of the cabinet and the diplomatic corps.

At 11:15 a. m. the chief justice, the associate justices of the supreme court of the United States, the judges of the United States court of claims, the judges of the court of appeals, and the judges of the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

At 11:25 a. m. senators, representatives and delegates in congress, the commissioners of the District of Columbia and the judicial officers of the district, ex-members of the cabinet, and ex-ministers of the United States.

At 11:40 a. m. the officers of the army and the navy and the marine corps.

At 12 noon, the regents and the secretary of the Smithsonian institute, the civil service commissioners, the interstate commerce commission, the secretary of the departments, the assistant postmaster general, the solicitor general, the assistant attorney general, the commissioner of labor, the heads of bureaus of the several departments and the president of Columbian institute for the deaf and dumb.

At 12:15 p. m. the associate veterans of the war of 1846, the G. A. R., the Loyal Legion, and the members of the oldest inhabitants association of the District of Columbia.

At 12:35 p. m. reception of citizens which terminated at 2 p. m. The arrangements for the reception were made at 10 o'clock by an untoward incident, which fortunately occurred at an hour when it could not mar the reception. A mild-mannered woman, evidently of unbalanced mind arrived early at the house, with the announcement that she was there to take possession. She was positively shown through the lower floors of the building by a plain dealer, the chief usher, and then quietly escorted away by a policeman.

As the hour for beginning the reception drew near there was a tangle of handsome vehicles, which were crowded with marble portico. The crowd on foot was not large, as the public reception was to come later. First came the carriages of the diplomats, many of them with heraldic insignia on the boxes, and after that lines of carriages bearing justices of the supreme court, representatives and other officials. The carriages were ranged in double rows, extending the entire sweep of the White house driveway.

Promptly at 11 o'clock the marine band stationed in the outer corridor of the mansion, struck up "Hail to the Chief," which was the signal for the opening of the reception. In another moment the presidential party appeared at the middle landing leading from the private quarters above to the reception rooms below. First came Colonel Wilson and Captain Picher, U. S. A., in full uniform. They were followed by President Cleveland with Mrs. Cleveland on his arm. The president wore his conventional garb of a boutonniere in his lapel. Mrs. Cleveland smiled and bowed to those in the double rows which lined the hallways leading to the reception room.

It was here that public appearance since the birth of little Esther, and nearly were craned to catch a glimpse of the popular mistress of the White house. Her hair was brushed up and back in the simple manner remembered in her early pictures. Her high neck gown was almost entirely free from jewels and the jeweled comb in her hair was the only noticeable ornament to her attire.

Following the presidential couple, came Vice President Mrs. Stevenson, Secretary and Mrs. Gresham, Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle, Secretary and Mrs. Lamont, the Attorney General and Mrs. Olney, the Postmaster General and Mrs. Bassell, Secretary and Miss Herbert, Secretary and Miss Smith and Secretary and Mrs. Morton.

Once inside the receiving room, Mrs. Cleveland quickly drew off her long gloves, in order to continue a custom to which she is almost alone, of giving "the New Year's greeting with bare hands. She leaned her left arm on the back of a divan and with the right received the guests.

Mrs. Cleveland was first at the door through which the callers came. He grasped the hand of each one, smiling and giving a "Happy New Year's" and then, exultantly moving the callers on to Mrs. Cleveland and the line of cabinet ladies who extended across the blue room to the exit door on the other side. They took no immediate part in the receiving, but their brilliant costumes and jewels formed an effective background for the official party.

Mrs. Cleveland never looked better than in her gown of a vivid magenta moire with a bodice of Irish point finished with an artistic mass of chiffon at the front of the body. The skirt was entirely without trimmings, she wore her hair parted in front and drawn back at each side into a simple knot at the back of the head, which was fastened by a gold comb. No flowers were carried.

Mrs. Hoke Smith wore grey silk with bodice and sleeves of spangled sunset velvet.

Mrs. Carlisle was in an elaborate costume of steel gray brocade with trimming of pink satin and velvet of the same shade.

Mrs. Lamont was in white satin touched with collar and bows of cherry velvet, which was most effective.

Mrs. Bassell looked exceedingly well in a gown of white satin, which she supposed that she "arose from a sick bed to attend the reception. Her gown of black velvet made with a plain full skirt and long jacket bodice was exceedingly becoming. The throat was finished with a heavy ribbon of jet which reached to the foot of the skirt.

The following is a partial list of the gowns of the women participating in the reception:

Mrs. Stevenson wore a handsome gown of heliotrope velvet, the skirt plain and the jacket bodice of heavy moire of the same shade, edged with a full collar.

Mrs. Mary Stevenson wore a gown of lilac silk with puffed satin sleeves of the same shade.

Miss Letitia Stevenson was in a girlish gown of white accordion plaited chiffon over white silk, finished with satin ribbon.

Miss Julia Scott, nine green brocade with plain satin sleeves from which hung groups of crystal pendants; the bodice was finished with an artistic knot of chiffon.

Miss Letitia Scott, appeared in cafe au lait changeable silk with a wide collar and vest of pale blue velvet finished with black satin ribbons, which were dotted with sequins. The skirt was edged with black fur.

Mrs. Gresham, a splendid reception gown of blue velvet en-traine, finished with gold and heavily trimmed with point lace. The sleeves were large and full, and the collar was elaborately trimmed with long white bands of lace.

Mrs. Olney wore a costume of light gray moire en-traine, trimmed with some handsome black lace.

Miss Herbert wore white moire antique, the skirt plain and the corsage finished with white chiffon embroidered with chrysanthemums, across the shoulders were thin bands of ermine.

Mrs. Morton was in a handsome gown of black brocade, finished with jet and a full fall of black and white lace. The bodice was high with large sleeves, and the skirt trailed.

Secretary and Miss Smith and Secretary and Mrs. Morton.

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WAITE AND CLEVELAND.

Senator Teller Takes a Shy at Both of Them.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 1.—Senator H. M. Teller, arrived from Washington yesterday, and was in the city in an interview last night he said the outlook for Colorado was a very gloomy one and in his opinion would not change so long as the present administration is in power. He was satisfied, however, that the condition of the poor and the finances was much better in Colorado than in any of the northern states.

He denounced the extra session scheme of Governor Waite as one of the worst things that could have happened to Colorado. While in Mexico he talked with several officials regarding Governor Waite's proposition to annex the Mexican dollars in Colorado as legal tender; they all made much sport of the proposition and declared it was not feasible. He did not mention it to President Diaz, as he was ashamed to.

Mr. Teller believes that the United States might profitably imitate the financial policy of Mexico, which is now the most prosperous country on the western continent. He looks for no favorable silver legislation, but believes that President Cleveland would change his silver policy at once should Great Britain see her way clearly to advocate a double standard.

MISSOURI POPULISTS.

Are in Session at Kansas City—Dr. McLaughlin There.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 1.—One hundred Populists of Missouri, representing each representative district in the state, assembled in convention at the Centropolis hotel this morning. W. O. Atkinson of Butler, was elected chairman, and J. W. Long of Warrensburg, secretary.

Resolutions were appointed to report a plan of campaign to carry the state for the Populist party at the next election, and the convention adjourned until after noon, at which time the committee will report. The convention will complete its work this evening.

Tonight the National Reform Press association will meet. Dr. McLaughlin, president of the association, is here, and will attend the meeting.

Finest Building in America.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—The new Young Men's Christian association building, thirteen stories high and costing \$850,000, was formally opened today. The building is located on La Salle, just south of Madison street, and is the finest occupied by any Y. M. C. A. in America. The property is valued at \$1,500,000.

M'KINLEY'S WORDS.

His Message to the Ohio Legislature Today.

Tax Legislation Proposed to Make Burdens Lighter.

NOT A FAIR SHARE.

Corporations Do Not Bear Taxation They Ought,

But the Governor Doesn't Want Capital Driven Out.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 1.—Governor McKinley today in his message to the legislature says:

"Your honorable body meets at a time when the state is suffering from a prolonged industrial depression, for which, unhappily, there appears no immediate prospect of relief. The people will demand that their representatives shall practice economy in public expenditures which necessarily forces upon them in their private expenditures.

"A short session and but little legislation would be appreciated at a time like this.

"Real estate and other tangible property, now," he said, "pays the large share of the taxes, while other varieties of property which are intangible either wholly escape or bear a disproportionate share." He suggests that the tax commission which was appointed to, and which did make a report, recently, upon the subject of tax revision be continued for such time as it may be deemed wise.

"It is a bi-partisan body. Its report shows that the burden is very unequally distributed and inclines to the view that corporations as a class do not bear their fair share."

The governor warns against tax legislation framed so as to condense capital or drive it out of the state.

JUST FUN FOR THEM.

Africans Like to Scare Foreigners—Permitted to Go In Herd to Get.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—August Lalou, whose home is at San Francisco, arrived yesterday on the French liner Laboulaye from a prospecting trip on the Zambezi river in Mashonaland and the Matabeli country. Lalou says his journey proved unsuccessful and that he has had an uncomfortable time in South Africa.

He found on arrival there that he had to obtain permission from the British South African company before prospecting, and that if successful, he would have had to pay over large amounts of money as royalties.

The natives, he said, are very antagonistic and are fighting continually. They fear no power and acknowledge no authority beyond the South African company. They take constant pleasure in menacing white people within their reach.

IMPORTANT TO A. O. U. W.

Delinquents in Lodges Can't Collect Insurance Policies.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 1.—The supreme court sitting here, has handed down an important decision in favor of the A. O. U. W. Mrs. Ella M. Dickinson, widow of a deceased member, sued the supreme lodge for \$2,000, the amount of his policy in the order.

The certificate of membership says that assessments must be paid before the 25th of each month, and Dickinson had allowed his January dues to become overdue.

He died shortly afterward, and the order refused to pay the amount of the policy. The Allegheny county court decided in favor of the A. O. U. W., and the supreme court has sustained the verdict.

RETIRED LISTS MAY GO.

Representative Bailey Introduces Bills to Abolish Them.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1.—Three bills which were introduced by Representative Bailey of Texas, will no doubt cause considerable discussion. They are those to abolish the retired list of the judiciary, the army and navy.

Retired lists cost the government about \$2,000,000 a year. It will be asserted that there is no more reason why the officers of the judiciary, the army and the navy should receive pay after their services with the government cease than other officials who do not receive any larger, and in the case of government, less salary than it now receives by the judges, the army and navy officers. The retired list, it is claimed, was a war measure.

LOCAL MENTION.

The annual meeting of the Union degree team will be held at 7:30 o'clock this evening at Odd Fellow temple.

"Fes" Wilson was fined \$25 today for being drunk and disorderly. The fine was unusually heavy because Judge Ensminger thought Wilson's presence was frequent. Fes got drunk last night and made a disturbance in front of Frank Long's restaurant.

An old-fashioned English "hare and hounds" chase was run today by a few of the Young Men's Christian association members. The trail was begun by the hares at the end of Sixth street at 10:31. The "hounds" gave chase at 11 o'clock and followed the hares very closely, gaining six minutes on them. The hares reached the rooms at 11:32 and the hounds at 11:33.

Lee Roberts, a colored man, 34 years old, who drives a wagon for the North Topeka vinegar factory was arrested today by Officer Summers for selling liquor. Three boys, each 16 years old, named William Offield, Anson McClure and Calvin Piatt, raised to cents and gave it to Roberts to buy them some whisky. The colored man procured the liquor for them. The boys were also arrested for being disorderly. The cases in the police court were continued today.

CHURCH MEMBER CANVASS.

The Ministerial Union Takes Action on Their Proposed Census.

The Ministerial union were in session the entire morning at the Y. M. C. A. rooms. The Kindergarten work of the city and the districting of the city were discussed.

The Kindergarten work was referred to the Associated Churches with the recommendation that they incorporate the work with the charity work of the organization and that contributions be collected by the charity organization for that cause.

The districting of the city, to find the number of church members, occupied nearly the entire session. The work will be a large one and the ministers seemed a little reluctant in taking hold of it, but a complete canvass of the city was finally ordered.

All children who do not attend the Sunday school, the public schools and are the children of church members will be found out and induced to attend. Cards of inquiry will be left at each house to ascertain the desired information and each church will appoint committees to see that the work is thoroughly done.

NO TEMPERANCE SERMONS.

Preached By the Ministers Despite One Resolution.

The ministers of the city went back on the resolution of the Ministerial union of a few weeks ago requesting that they preach temperance and total abstinence at their several churches yesterday. At none of the city or suburban churches was the subject mentioned except to give notice of the mass meeting which will be held at the First Methodist church this evening.